NEW YORK HERALD.

New York, Monday, May 5, 1845.

Steamship Hibernia. This vessel is now in her sixteenth day, and therefore hourly expected. As the advices will be highly interesting and important, we shall give them in an Extra immediately on receipt.

To our Patrons and the Public.

We present the Herald to-day in an entirely new dress; consisting of new type in every department, furnished by the type foundry of James Conner & Co. For some time past, some of our subscribers have been complaining of the character of the type in which the *Herald* was printed; but they should have considered the immense edition, which we have to print every day, and the rapidity with which the task must be executed by our machinery. We can now obviate these objections, by giving the pubc and our patrons one of the most beautiful papers

ever published in this city.

In renewing the external appearance of this journal, we cannot let slip the opportunity without returning our thanks, and expressing our feelings of gratitude for the unbounded patronage which we have received from this community, and throughout the country, ever since the first establishment of the Herald. This journal was started by us on the 6th of May, 1835-making exactly ten years to-morrow, during which we have been in existence. We commenced with few friends, no subscribers, and hundred dollars in money; but full of health, spirits, activity; and fifteen years' experience in the siness. We stated, in our original announcement, that we meant to collect patronage equal to thirty thousand subscribers, and one hundred and fifty thousand readers. We have realized our predictions, with something to spare of the number of our readers, may now be estimated at several hundred thousand, while our circulation has risen, on the aggregate; to nearly forty thousand! Our aggregate receipts for advertisements, and subscriptions, have reached an amount to between two and three thousand dollars per week; and with the good feeling and encouragement of the community—the great communi-

ening every day.

This vast establishment, which is yet, we ma say, in the commencement of its power and useful-ness, has been created by a single individual, without friends or money; with nothing but experience and resolution to carry it into effect; yet our enterprize ould have been nothing, but for the good sense, encouragement, generosity, and patronage of the American people. They have made the Herald and the Herald establishment what it is; and to them we shall ever feel grateful for the unbounded success of our enterprise; and, if ever the time should come, when the glorious principles of liberty and equality on which this country and all its institutions, civil and religious, are founded, should be menaced by a foreign foe, we shall as cheerfully expend the last drop of blo and the last dollar of money in their defence, as those generous and noble spirits of this happy land have done in their subscriptions and their support, in clevating us and this journal, to the dignified position we now occupy before the world.

THE LITTLE NAPOLEON OF THE WHITE HOUSE. Mr. Polk has been only two months in the White House, and in that short time has fought more battles, and accomplished more victories, over the cliques and leaders of party, than any other President of the present century.

We begin to be delighted with Young Hickor

His career, thus far, in civil affairs, reminds us of the first campaign of Young Napoleon himself, beginning with the battle of Montenotte, and ending with the terrible conflict on the bridge of Lodi, when, in two months, he drove the Austrians out of Lombardy, and proclaimed freedom over all Italy. Mr.Polk, in as short a time, has set aside Calhoun, Wright, Cass, Van Buren—sent them all, like little wild children, supperless to bed, with a wave of his hand-demolished all the cliques and factions of party with a single blow and a faint smile—called into existence a abinet out of obscurity and mediocrity one morning after breakfast-routed, and roasted on their own gridiron, the old terrible kitchen cabinet, with a sinle fiat-and ordered Blair and Rives to sell out, and go to grass, in opposition to their money, power, and prejudices, without a murmur. Yea, even General Jackson, Senator Benton, Van Buren, are all wheeled round into line, like raw recruits, and a new state

and would proceed with all due despatch to take pos-

session accordingly.

The source from which we receive this information shows that there may be some truth in the statement, but it certainly requires some additional corroboration; for from the recent proceedings in the British Parliament on the American claims, no such step was intimated. If such an appointment has been made, no doubt the British government has in readiness a naval and military force sufficient to take absolute possession of the Oregon Territory, to the full extent that they deem themselves entitled to, without giving this country the notice agreed upon ac-

cording to one of the treaties still existing. Should all this be correct, it will certainly bring on a collision with the British government sooner than we had any reason to expect.

PARK THEATRE.-The "Bohemian Girl," which attracted such capital houses throughout last week. is o be repeated to-night at the Park. A new feature will be given in the first act, to-night, by the inture will be given in the first act, to-night, by the in-troduction of the "Opera" or "Stage Polka," by Miss Turnbull and Mr. Martin to be danced by them for the first time. This variety of the Polka is quite different from the "Ball-room Polka," which has heretofore been seen on the stage. The spectacle and ballet are indeed among the main attractions of this opera, and Miss Turnbull and Martin sustain their share of the stage business with a great deal of talent.

ANOTHER NATIVE CAUCUS .- The natives held another caucus on Saturday evening, and remained in session till a late hour. The caucus was convened to re-consider the vote whereby Wm. J. Roome was selected as one of the Special Justices of Police.
As was announced in yesterday's Herald, the selection gave great dissatisfaction. No person was selected in his place, although several were named, and the matter was postponed till Tuesday evening.

ACCIDENT.—The sloop Joseph Lawrence, Captain Smith, of this port, bound from New London to New York, with a cargo of oil, was run foul of by the steamer Cleopatra, near Bartlett's Reef, on Saturday morning, carrying away her flying-jib-boom, bowsprit, and figure head. She now lies at the wharf, n New London, repairing.

on correspondent says (on his letter) that Ex-Mayor Morris has been appointed Postmaster of this city, in place of Col. Graham. We also are informed that there is a probability that the following appointments will soon be made, but we don't know on what authority the statement is made :-

JONATHAN I. CODDINGTON, COllector Mr. Horpman, of Herkimer, Naval Officer. John J. Livingston, or Amrshal. Gansevoort Merviller, Moses G. Leonard, Navy Agent. A few days will tell the truth of these curious ru

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENTS-NAVAL SU

Mors.

Our Washington Correspondents, relative to the examination of surgeons for the navy, we have received the following letter from Dr. Mitchell, of the Medical School, Lexington, Kentucky:—

To the Eurose or the Basington correspondent in Journal of the School, Lexington, Kentucky:—

To the Eurose or the Basington Correspondent in which it is stated that the fourteen candidates rejected by the Navy Examining Board of Surgeons, Istalli, were graining to be a letter from a Washington correspondent in which it is stated that the fourteen candidates rejected by the Navy Examining Board of Surgeons, Istalli, were grained to the following letter, from one of the Navy Board, speaks for itself; and you will perceive, is a flat contract of the following letter, from one of the Navy Board, speaks for itself; and you will perceive, is a flat contract of the following letter, from one of the Navy Board, speaks for itself; and you will perceive, is a flat contract of the following letter, from one of the Navy Board, speaks for itself; and you will perceive, is a flat contract of the same have considered to the same have been found unqualified?

It gives me pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same have the following undualified?

It gives me pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in reply, that of the call the same pleasure to state, in the s who officiate as correspondents or reporters, must always consider themselves as acting under the soemity of an oath before heaven, so far as accuracy, the public good, personal rights, and general feelings of propriety are concerned. We trust this notice

OPINIONS OF THE WHIGS ON THE LAST MUNICIPAL ELECTION. - We perceive by the Whig press throughout the country generally, that they express a decided opinion of approbation on the conduct of Mr. Selden in the recent stand which he took during the late election in this city. These journals, also, speak of Philosopher Greeley and his paper, equally favorably, in contradistinction to the position taken by the Courier and Enquirer on the late municipal election. Judging from the opposition of the ex-treme whig papers, we must say that the Courier and Enquirer has entirely lost caste by its recent conduct. The whig journals look on the Courier and Enquirer as the organ of the stock jobbers, without any strict adherence to their party. Generally speaking, the whig journals consider it not of the whig party. We believe Greeley, if some of his absurdities—his Fourierism and other nonsense were laid aside-that they consider him a "true Truth is truth-black is black-white is white-the Tribune is the organ of the whig party, and the Courier and Enquirer that of the stock-

TREATRICALS.—Tryon opens his theatre this evening. It is fitted up in splendid style, capable of holding 2500 persons, if not 3000. This is the commencement of Tryon's fortune, for the whole of the

noting—is created at Washington with the rapidity of magic.

Mr. Polk is more than a "little magician"—the soubriquet given to Van Buren—he is the little Napoleon of the age. He has the nerve—the soul—the originality—the determination—and the power. Van Buren professed to walk in the big shoes of General Jackson—but he looked like a dandy in jack-boots. Mr. Polk makes them all, from Old Hickory down to the cabbage raiser, walk after him, in any kind of shoes they can pick up blacked and ready to put on. We are delighted with little Napoleon—we shall call his wife Josephine the second, for we understand that she is really his prime minister of State in all these doings. We now expect a most powerful and energetic administration. Little Napoleon in the White House will make his secretaries, editors, officers, understrappers, all walk straight shead—or he will walk them into the guard house, turn them out of the line, and tear off their epaulettes.

Capital, all this! We learn that now there will be a general sweep of all the office-holders throughout mocracy—and go the whole figure in future.

Instantian a weap state of the castern part of the city will go to this house. As a cheap theatre, it is certainly without a rival in that quarter; the Chathar och the play going residents of the castern part of the city will go to this house. As a cheap theatre, it is certainly without a rival in that quarter; the Chathar och the play going residents of the castern part of the city will go to this house. As a cheap theate, it is certainly without a rival in that quarter; the Chathar och the play going residents of the castern part of the city will go to this house. As a cheap theatre, it is certainly without a rival in that quarter; the Chathar och keep her from sinking.

On Tuesday last, Lewis, the contractor, threw up to the keep from sinking.

On Tuesday last, Lewis, the contractor and span work and proceedings. He stated that he had been engaged at least the company for violating their contracts with limit experience a We are delighted with little Napoleon—we shall call his wife Josephine the second, for we understand that she is really his prime minister of State in ull these doings. We now expect a most powerful and energetic administration. Little Napoleon in the White House will make his secretaries, editors, officers, understrappers, all walk straight ahead—or he will walk them into the guard house, turn them out of the line, and tear off their epaulettes.

Capital, all this! We learn that now there will be a general sweep of all the office-holders throughout the country who do not come up to the creed of democracy—and go the whole figure in future.

British Movements in Oregon.—We see it stated in one of the Halifax papers, that Sir George Simpson, who came a passenger in the Caledonia to Boston, goes out as Governor of the Oregon Territory, and would proceed with all due despatch to take pos-

natives have no nationality, and when they come here they are true, full-blooded, out and out loco-focos.

The Park is in the full tide of success; the "Bohemian Girl" is far more successful than when first brought out in this country. This establishment will be in first rate order to support all the talent Simpson may procure by his visit to Europe. Albertazzi, Miss Faucit, a new ballet corps, and a number of others are spoken of.

The quarrel of the two D.'s still continues, and it is expected that it will be brought to an issue in one of the Ward Courts to-morrow. Quite a new farce was enacted there last Saturday. Signor Palmo obtained possession of the house on Saturday by introducing some two or three able bodied fellows, who forcibly ejected the solitary one who had possession on behalf of Dinneford. Afterwards, the Signor called upon the authorities to preserve the peace, and was allowed some three or four M. P.'s for that purpose, at the head of which he might be seen, for several hours, marching up and down in front of the building, "as large as life and twice as natural." Palmo offered the house to Dumbolton—but he refused to touch pitch till to-morrow, when a grand flare-up is to be enacted in the Ward Court.

Movements of Travellers.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals and departures, yesterday, were no more numerous than necessity required, on a day of moral obligation of rest to all. Our catalogue, therefore, is necessarily limited. At the AMERICAN—Mrs. Col. Cramer, Fortsmouth; H. P. Sutharland, Geneva: W. Parsons; Major Graham, U. S. A.; E. C. Griswold, Clinton.

Asron—Wm. M. Davis, D. G. Mix, Washington; G. Barger, Alabama; Messrs. Jackson and Whitework, Boston; Dr. Jones and S. W. Jones, Schenectady; J. Safferman, Gallatin; E. Martineau, Mobile; Messrs. Molec and Lossee, Havanna.

City—W. W. C. Bell, Lexington, Ky.; Messrs. Pennaut, Chemin, and Hudson, Petersburg, Va.; Dr. Bingham, Boston, and S. Proctor; Thos. H. Peters, Bordeaux; R. Warfield, Lexington; Hy. Davis, Lynchburg; John Barber, St. Louis.

Franklin—J. B. Guthorp, Buffalo; R. H. Gillett, Ogdensburgh; H. R. Beers, Geo.; H. Rhodes, W. H. Davy, Boston; S. Cole, Rochester; J. A. Manchester do. Globe:—G. D. Purcele, Dunville, Baltimore; Captain Miles, B. A., and lady.

Howands:—E. Peters, Ohio; E. Prentiss, Jr., London; Col. J. Sullivan, Champlain; Major W. Green, Albany; E. E. Tucker, Liverpool; Gov. Casey, Illinois; Hon. C. J. Hammond, Detroit.

Sr. George's—Leonard Boswell, Lowell, Mass.; Jno Peters, Ohio; D. Hoskins, Captain J. M. Amedie, Portland.

WAYERLY—Messrs. Townsend, Steffon and Lachim, Boston; Captain J. W. Stanhouse, Providence; N. C. Vletcher, U. S. N.; J. W. Peterson, Philadelphia; Master Garcia, Providence.

Two persons lost their lives at Nassau on the 13th nlt., by the upsetting of a boat, a Mr. Fleishman, a Dentist, of New York, and a Mr. Duvalier, of Nassau. Mr. F. had engaged his passage in a vessel which sailed a few days previous for the United States, but was accidentally left.

Further News from Texas,

We find some additional intelligence on the subject of annexation in the New Orleans papers of the 25th, which is extracted below.

There seems now to be no reasonable doubt of the

triumph of the measure, notwithstanding the delays and secret hostility of the present Texan government. The people carry every thing with a rush fo

the union.

The announcement of the appointment of the Hon. Ash bel Smith as Charge to England and France, confirms th observations we made last week respecting that gentle man's appearance in this city at so critical a junctur He has thrown up his seat in the cabinet. Before leaving New Orleans he was heard to say that he had writte letters to Texas which he thought would procure hi recall. Ashbel has a sagacious look, but he is a leak yessel.

have received from a friend, who has every reason to believe that his brother and sister-in-law have me an untimely death, the following particulars in relation to the attempt to raise the ill-fated steamboat Swallow from its watery bed. We have never known a case in which more gross ignorance and heartless negligence have been exhibited than by this company and its contractor. Instead of employing one of experienced skill as a wrecker, with the necessary apparatus, we find that they have employed one whose failure proves his incompetency. This has evidently been done with a view to linger on unhas evidently been done with a view to inger on un-til the Legislature had adjourned, in order to stopany proceeding from that quarter. The mode of opera-tion is sufficient testimony of this. The John Mason was sent to Albany for a barge, and brought down the worn out and miserably leaky De Witt Clinton. She was entirely unfit for this service (still acting under the commands of the company), and as a consequence, she now lies at the bottom in about five fathoms water, being the deepest portion of the channel.

fathoms water, being the deepest portion of the channel.

Last Monday morning the bow of the vessel broke off and capsized. The three-quarter-inch chain cable put under her midships, which was expected to have borne the whole dead weight of the vessel, and her boilers and machinery not being one-third of the proper size, parted as a matter of course; and on this flimsy piece of iron the whole success of the plan rested. Every man who visited the rock to inspect the work, had predicted this result; and even if the apparatus had been sufficient, it was improperly applied, and thrice the necessary time was consumed; but even in the simple article of the lines to fasten, there was a deficiency. If the company or contractor really desired to relieve the agony of doubt in which the relatives of the deceased are left, they would have acted upon the suggestion made to them to have the entire cabin explored by a diver, with the necessary apparatus and skill, as he would have had an excellent opportunity, through the hatch on the larboard gaments.

THE SPRING MEETING OVER THE UNION COURSE. -As the time approaches for these races to come off, the interest they excite increases, particularly the great race on the second day, between Fashion and Peytona-the two crack nags, champions of the north and south. The latter grows in favor, as she gets better known and seen. Some ten or twelve days since, \$1,000 to 600 or 700 was freely laid upon

gets better known and seen. Some ten or twelve days since, \$1,000 to 600 or 700 was freely laid upon Kashion; but when Peytona was seen the odds changed most rapidly; and, for the last few days, the betting has been about 1,000 to 900, which has been taken so freely that little or no business can now be done at that figure, and even is at present wanted. As to time, even is betted that it will be done in 7 34; 5 to 4 taken that it is done in 7 33; and 5 to 3 that it is done under. This race promises to be one of the most exciting that has taken place, in this section of the country, since the great affair of Eclipse and Henry; and, no doubt, will be as equally well attended. A pair of finer animals, to appearance, never came together.

Every preparation is making for this great affair. The course is widened and improved, the stands are altered and strengthened (the latter, in particular, should be attended to minutely, as the crowds attending will doubtless be great). In short, all the arrangements promise to speak volumes for the prins-taking and industry of the Treasurer Mr. Toler, under whose able direction and superintendence the whole is proceeding rapidly. It has been stated that Mr. Kirkman had other views besides a contest with the Jersey mare in bringing so strong a stable to the North. It was his chief design to visit England, taking with him his own stable and Fashion, should the latter prove superior to Peytona and her owner consent to her use, as we doubt not he would do in a case appealing so strongly to his national feelings. The races at Goodwood Mr. Kirkman looked to as the field on which to test the merits of English and American herses. The Goodwood Cup is a prize of great value, and a heavy allowance in weight is made to horses from a foreign country.

We have every reason to believe, that this gentleman will carry out this object, whether successful or not having time sufficient for the training of his horses, previous to the Goodwood coming off; however, under the able hands of such a trai

TROTTING MATCHES TO-DAY OVER THE CENTRE-TRACK.—Lady Suffolk again displays her powers against Americus over this track, and much good sport is anticipated. The attendance will doubtless be great. In speaking of Lady Suffolk, we see that Mr. Clark has just published a most splendid lithograph of this fine animal, with a good keness of her talented trainer, D. Bryant.

A hurdle race was to come off over the Metarie Course, New Orleans, yesterday.

A most extraordinary assemblage of colored citizens has been in session, at intervals, during the past two weeks, at the Union Hall in this city, to consult as to the best means to obtain a change in the Constitution, in favor of granting them the righ of the elective franchise, without property qualifica-tion, in the contemplated State Convention. Their proceedings have been marked with extraordinary prudence, and much ability and judgment have been evinced by many of the members in the discussion of the questions presented. Mr. U. B. Vidall, a very intelligent and good looking, bright mulatto, presided over their deliberations, assisted by several Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. Committeess have been appointed to present statistics relative to the colored opulation of this State, amount of property owned by them, their production in mechanics and science, their schools and number of scholars, their societies, &c. &c. The principal committee consists of the Rev. A. Crummill, Rev. Win. H. Bishop, Dr. J. Mc-Cune Smith, Rev. C. B. Ray, and Thomas Jinnings. But little of interest transpired, until last Friday evening, when a large number of males and females were present, and when the following resolution, in-troduced by Dr. J. McCune Smith, brought forth an

exciting and peculiar debate:—

"Resolved, That this Convention do sarnistly recommend to every colored male adult in this State, to purchase sufficient real estate to enable him to vote at the election of 1846, when the question of the extension of the right of suffrage, without property qualification, will be submitted to the people of this State, from the contemplated State Convention, to alter the Constitution."

Dr. SMITH, a druggist of West Brisadway, who is one-fourth pure Anglo-Saxon blood, then addressed the Convention in support of the resolution. He contended that the two thousand votes now cast in this State by. colored persons, who were entitled, from poaseesing \$200 worth of real estate, could, by proper and energetic means, be extended to from seven to ten thousand, and therefore, that the progressive principles of democratic liberty (applause) would be so widely infused through that convention, as to prompta almost unanimous voice in favor of universal suffrage, through this great and flourishing free State. (Great applause.) This amendment, if made, would be presented to the people, with the other amendments en masse, for their adoption, and no living man could doubt that the voices of those voters now in favor of universal suffrage, through this condition, and no living man could doubt that the voices of those voters now in favor of universal suffrage, combined with the ten thousand colored voters, who could exercise that privilege by being possessed of the property qualification, could carry such amendment triumphantly. Applause, and cries of "hear," "hear." Let each and every man, therefore, who desires to possess this dear and invaluable right, deny himself of extra expenditure and luxuries, and but a short time will elapse before he will find the base sum of \$250 at his side to busy the right that he is now deprived of possessing. (Great applause.)

D. J. Eliston, a very dark man, of pire strain, followed in opposition to the resolution. He said he had always condemned property qualificati

belleville. Dr., Smith for just highways, and property and belleville from capplasses, belleville from cappaints of the control of special control

other county of the State-to represent them in the Convention.

J. B. Williams, a shrewd, bright mulatto, who tried soveral times to obtain the foor, handed the reporter the following few remarks, which he intended to have made, if successful. Mr. President—I am an advocate of the extension of the right of suffrage without property qualification, and, as a Native American, I feel satisfied that in the vote for delegates to the Convention, and in the amendments adopted by it, the whole Native American force in this city and this State will be found in fayor of universal suffrage. That party, previous to the spring election, a year ago, avowed themselves friendly to our people and their rights, and tendered us the sweeping of the streets if we desired the business. Many of our voters sustained their charter ticket, but with a view, not so much to the sweeping of the streets, as to obtain the influence and aid of their votes in the Convention to revise the State Constitution at a future period. As Native Americans we can depend upon their aid in this crisis, and I know, from their leading men, that we will receive it.

Mr. Downyng of upper Broadway, son of the celebra.

it.

Mr. Downing, of upper Broadway, son of the celebrated Downing, of Broad street, then obtained the floor, and proposed a slight amendment to the resolution, which he advocated with a few remarks, couched in an excellent tone and spirit.

The amendment was then put and lost, as well as the original resolution.

The Convention then adjourned, to meet this week, at the call of the Committee of Arrangements.

Speeches of Robert Owen and Mrs. Rose on the Re-organization of Society.

It was a lovely Sabbath morning yesterday—the sun shone in all its splendor, and the whole earth seemed to rejoice with great, unbounded gladness, and send forth a hymn of thanksgiving and praise in token of its joy.

There was one spot, however, in this vast

polis, where an assemblage was congregated for far different purposes. At the Coliseum, in Broadway, we found assembled about 400 persons, from all sections of the country, with the avowed object of upsetting all earth's theological systems—all sanguing of success—all eager to proceed to the business of

demolition.
On looking round on the assembly, we were struck by the peculiarly singular appearance of its mem-bers. Here were learned and renowned philoso-phers, celebrated dilettanti and vitusos—odd look-ing people in all kinds of habiliments.

Here was a meagre, sunburnt, weather-worn in-dividual, with most unquieted expression, evidently anxious to engage in a discussion with somebody. This is the old fashioned, unpolished, rough-hewn Atheist, whose first postulate is the denial of a God, and whose first object is to prove the negation to you by pure logic.

Here was the milder, but, perhaps, more danger-

ous Deist, who, acknowledging the existence of a supreme ruler, denies the truth of his revelation to supreme ruler, denies the truth of his revelation to rhan—here, also, was the Transcendentalist, or Pantheist, who, reversing the idea of the Atheist, sinks man and nature in God; and there was the wild-brained, enthusiastic youth, dreaming of the coming regeneration of society from its present miserably dirty and unwashed condition. We noticed not a few of these philanthropists had adopted the Orson S. Murray philosophy, of suffering the hair and beard to grow unmolested, giving a peculiarly "animal-like" appearance to the head and face.

Seated by our side, was the venerable Robert Owen, and the highly accomplished, talented, and intellectually beautiful Mrs. Rose, and seering up from a distant corner, was a piece of red flannel, beneath which reposed the person of the immortal Goward, "professor of 60 different languages, arts and sciences." John A. Collins had left his "new world," on the banks of Skeneatelas Lake, to take care of itself—while he came to the Infidel Convention—showing plainly the unity of feeling existing between the Fourierites or Socialists and Infidel At 10 o'clock precisely, the meeting was called to order by Wm. C. Bell, Esq., of Kentucky. John W. Hinckley, of Naples, New York, was elected, and took his seat as chairman. Mr. Bell rose and said, "Everything depended on unanimity of feeling—it makes no difference what we do—it is of no consequence—but it behoves us to show a brotherly, sisterly, fatherly regard for each other. I move the chairman nominate a committee of five to report officers for the Convention," which was adopted; the committee was appointed and retired. (Long pause.) man-here, also, was the Transcendentalist, or

committee was appointed and retired. (Long pause.)

Chairman (in a supplicating tone).—Will some body go round to the Coliseum door, in Broadway, and tell strangers to come to Croaby street entrance? Mr. Vail, (the editor of the Beacen) will you go? I believe you are one of the committee of arrangements.

Mr. Vau. (very much excited at the idea of becoming a door-keeper).—No. sir! my office ceased when you were appointed. But I'll send some body. Will some gentleman who is willing to leave this disagreeable assembly go round?

But as no one seemed disposed to accept the office, Mr. Vail remarked, with the strong nasal twang peculiar to him, "I'll go myself," and started off, apparently in high dudgeon.

Mr. ROBERT OWEN WAS NOW called upon, and rose and spoke as follows:
Ladies, Gentlemen, and Friends—I have much pleasure in beholding this meeting. I see here sufficient

This truly soperb edifice, was last evening crowded to excess with a highly fushionable congregation, displaying in rich profusion a rich display of the grace and loveliness that distinguish the "fair daughters of Gotham." The interior of the building is beautifully finished in the rich English-Gohie style, and graced with the presence of a highly thic style, and graced with the presence of a highly fashionable auditory, had a very imposing effect to the calm looker on. Before the appointed hour of meeting, a full and effective choir, aided by the rich and full toned organ of the church, enlivened the grave solemnity that usually attaches to religious services, with a perfect flood of rich, full, soul-sub-

grave solemnity that usually attaches to religious services, with a perfect flood of rich, full, soul-subduing melody—the composition of some of the eminent unasters. The gentleman who presided at the organ performed with admirable taste and execution, and was effectually supported, particularly by the excellent tenor and counter-tenor voices of the choir. The base voice was also rich, full and perfect; and, indeed, the entire performance would do justice to some of the most eminent musical and vocal performers.

The Rev. Dr. Hurron performed the evening service, after which he delivered a very impressive discourse, taking his text from the xxii. chapter of Matthew, ver. 12.

The Reverend Diving, in his opening remarks, adverted to the early introduction of Christianity, and the objects and designs of Providence, in bestowing the life of his beloved son to save mankind, for the full and transgression of our first parents. There was a confidence in spired by the introduction of Christianity; and, it was this feeling that produced that calmness so prevalent among Christians. Many had erred, however; they set axide the law of God, and adopted their own plans. The man who looked about the community and did not regulate his rule of action by the settled flaws of that community, erred, and was regulated by he laws of the community, erred, and was regulated by the laws of the community, orred, and was regulated by the laws of the community, orred, and was regulated by the laws of the community of the god of his idolatry. Man was bound to be regulated by the laws of God, and not by the laws of the god of his idolatry. Man was bound to love God "with all his heart, and with all his soul," and unless he did so, he would perish. All would see the justice of God, in the end; and every Christian would seknowledge the justice of the Lord, as his law was but the transcript of his nature. Man at the bar of justice on the last day, could not find fault with his judge; he could not find fault with his judge; he could not find fa

Last night there was a sermon preached by this divine, in behalf of the New York Bible Society, at the Tabernacle, in presence of a most crowded audience. He gave a most spirited and energetic disthe Tabernacle, in presence of a most crowded audience. He gave a most spirited and energetic discourse, taking his text from the 14th chapter Revelations, 6th verse. "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of Heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach unto them that dwell on the earth, and to every nation, and kindred, tongue, and people."—
The reverend gentleman went on to describe the various benefits that resulted from the great amount of distribution conducted by the Society. He argued that though all the subscribers were not perhaps evangelists or of one creed, that still they were all Christians, and that in siding the circulation of the blessed book, they obeyed Christ and glorified God. The text, and other portions of Revelation, distinctly prophecied that the publication of the blessed work must, in course of time, be published to all; he who impedes this fulfilment by opposition or indifference, retards the progress of redemption. The reverend gentleman continued his discourse, and at some length instituted a strict comparison between the present "King James" edition of the Bible, and that used by the Roman Catholic Church. In the course of his remarks, he took occasion to be very severe on the course of that Church in its opposition to the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures; though Aere, indeed, they seek to conceal the fact, they do not so among themselves. Historical and well known facts prove it; their purposes are sinister, as they do not wish the word of God distributed.

The discourse, of which the above is a mere sketch, was listened to with great attention by a thronged audience, and evidently was highly appreciated. Previous the sermon a report of the society was read by the secretary by which it appears that the jsociety was formed more than 21 years ago under the name of the New York Young Men's Bible Society; it had a small beginning but with one exception, viz New York Female Bible Society, It now occupies the sole field of distribution. When it is considered that the annual ar

13,881 volumes were distributed for the year ending, the present year, 6,597. This shows an increase of 616 volumes over the same period last year. Though the distributions have been thus extensive their contributions have been less than the same time last year, and though their immediate supply is still good, yet they are fearful of a diminution of their surplus fund for their parent institution, the American Bible Society. In this spirit the contributions of those who feel happy in aiding the dissemination of the word of God is asked.

At the close of the services a collection was made which, to all appearances, was most liberal; and after the Doxology by the choir the services of the evening were ended.

Sweet May is come! with airs from the soft South; No wrinkles now should on the face be seen—No sprouting hairs above a lady's mouth; But dimpled smiles and assect all screes, When all the earth is gay. Oh! sure the fair Should of their beauty take especial care.

Should of their beauty take especial care.

Hail to Gourand, whose fine inventive mind

Froduced I alian Medicated Song.

Which, used, leaves not a freekle spot behind,

And makes the visage with pure marble cope;

His Pouler Subtits bids each hair depart

With little trouble, and without a smart.

Ye who'd have beaudiess lips and brows of snow,

Quickly to the store of Doctor Gourand go.

Filix Gourand's chemical preparations for beautifying implexion, are found only at 67 Walker street, 1st door from a complexion, are controlled to the controlled t

Histford, Feirce, 4 Stanwis Hall, Albany, Backus & Bull, Troy, Tousey, Roche ster.

Sicknicas.—It is uncless to wrap the body in flamels, to shield it from the pernicious effects of the casterly wind, if the blood is in a corrupt and diseased state. Active medicines should be taken at this season to drive corruption, in every shape, from the body, and then, and not till then, can health be looked for. To effect this desirable object, no article is so fit as the justity famous WRIGHTS INDIAN VEGE-TABLE PILLS. No medicine yet discovered so completely radicates from the system all nigrous particles that have a tendency to prevent the healthful operations of the machinery of fife. They cleanse the stomach, fiver and other organs, and thus speedily restore the suffering patient to health and happiness. Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cantioned against an imitation article, boiled in sugar, and called Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

imitation article, boiled in sugar, and cancer injury agreable Pills.

The only certainty of setting the sight medicine; is to purchase the right place, No. 288 Greenwich street, New York, and, in cases, be purticular to ask for WRIGHT'S Indian Vegetable. N. B .- Beware of all Sugar-coated counterfeit Pills. Songs of the Human Hair-No. I.

Air—"The Rose shall cease to blow."

My hair did cease to grow upon my old bald head.

And the dandruff would not go, thus the roots were rendered dead;
The hair around the sides grew harsh and rough, and dry,
And though 'twas hateful to the touch, I feared it too yould
die. I used for three shillings, Jones's Hair Restorative,
And though twee felling off so fast, twee forced again to live.
The dundruff was dispelled and cured, the hair make soft and

The dwidtrall was dispetied and cured, the said so divine.

fine.
And all declared that nerve had my hair looked so divine.

And all declared that nerve had my hair looked so divine.

BALD, GRAY AND RED HEADS, READ.—A splendid, a delictious, a beautiful head of hair can be had by using a three shilling bottle of Jones's Coral Hair Restorative—its qualities are (and unind, reader, it does all here stated) to force the growth of hair, to soften, clean, and reader it beautiful—to stop it falling off, and dispel dandrull from the scalps and roots, and to dress it dark, and keep it in order thrice as long as any other article made. Sold at 82 Chutham attreet and 323 Broadway.

Agents—in Procaway, is Aster House; 22/ Hudson st.; 188
Bowery; 77 East Broadway.

Medical Notice.—The Advertisements of the
New York College of Medicine and Phyrmacy, established for
the Suppression of Quackery, in the cure of all diseases, will
be reafter appear on the fourth toge and last column of this
paper.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Agent
inpaper.

W. S. RICHARDSON, M. D. Agent
Office and Consulting Rooms of the College, 32 Nassau st.

All Philadelphia Subscriptions to the Herald
must be paid to the only outherized Agents. Zieber & Co., 2
Ledger Building. Third street, near Chestout. Terms—75 counts
a month, including the Sunday paper; or 55 cents without it; delivered free of charge, in any part of Philadelphia. Single copies
for asle as above duly, at 10 clock—Price 3 cents

The WEEKLY HERALD is also for sale every Saturday
morning—Price 65; cents, or 33 per annum, delivered in any part
of P. Had liphia, free of postage.

F. All the new and cheep Publications for sale at their extablishmont, as soon as issue 4, wholesale and retail

M. With the exception of one paper, the "Herald" is road as
anuch, perhaps in Polludelphia, as any paper, published in that
city, affording a valuable medium to adverters. Advertisements,
banded to the agents at half-past to clock, will appear in the
Herald next day.